FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDand concurrent resolution sub-j to the voters of the state of cl an amendment to section 1 of XI. of the Constitution of Mis-

ri, relating to education., Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next follow-ing the first Monday in November, 1212, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri for adoption or rejec-tion the following constitutional amend-ment, to-wit:

ment, to-wit:

That section I of article XI of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be and the some is hereby amended, by adding to sa. I section the following words, to-wit: "and may establish and maintain free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state between five and six years of age, shad over twenty years of age," so that said section when so amended shall read:
"Section I a reneral diffusion of "Section I a reneral diffusion of

When so amended shall read:

"Section 1. A general diffusion of knowledgy and intelligence being essential to the preservation of the rights and libertles of the people, the general assembly shall establish and maintain' free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state between the ages of six and twenty years, and may establish and maintain free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state between five and six years of age and over twenty years of age."

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Joint and concurrent resolution sub-rollting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof authorizing an in-crease of indebtedness in the county of St. Louis for the purpose of construct-ing sewers, or for the purpose of pur-chasing or constructing waterworks.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, an amendment to the Constitution of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, in the following words:

The county of St. Louis with the assent of two-thirds of the voters of the county voting at an election to be held for that purpose, may be allowed to become indebted in a larger amount than is specified and limited in section twelve (12) of article ten (X) of the Constitution of this state, not exceeding an additional five (5) per centum on the value of the taxable property within the county, for the purpose of constructing district sewers in districts within such counties, which districts within such counties, which districts within the district and which real property within the district shall be and property within any such proportion to area of lots and tracts, for the purpose of paying the interest on such district sewer indebtedness each six months, and also sufficient to pay the principal of such indebtedness for that district within ten (16) years from the time of contracting the same, all to be done in the manner to be provided by law; or for the purpose of purchasing or constructing waterworks for the county for furnishing water and protection against fires to cities, towns, companies and others, under proper contracts, regulations and rates, and under appropriate management, to be approved by the county for furnishing water and protection against fires to cities, towns, companies and others, under proper contracts, regulations and rates, and under appropriate management, to be approved by the county for such indebtedness with the assent of the voters as aforcasial, shall have the power to provide and sisted for by the Constitution, sufficient to pay any interest falling due on such waterworks indebtedness with the nest earnings and income of such county waterworks and waterworks and maturity of said indeptedness, at the unpaid principal of such waterworks indeptedness remaining after enforcing the debt and lien against the said county waterworks system and waterworks property, any provision in the state Constitution to the contrary netwithstanding.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND.

Joint and concurrent resolution sub-mitting to the qualified voters of Mis-souri an amendment to section 11, ar-ticle 10, of the Constitution thereof con-cerning taxation.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the Hous-of Representatives concurring therein

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. nineteen hundred and tweive, the following amendment to section It. of article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, to wit:

That section II. article 10, of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be amended by striking out the word "Skry" in line 19 and inserting in lieu thereof, the word, "one hundred," and by striking out the word, "fifty" in line 12 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word, "ninety," so that when amended the section shall read as follows:

Section II. Rates for load purposes—limits—bouldings—St. Louis may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation; but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, city or school district for state and county purposes. For county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having six million dollars or less, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in the aggregate, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; the counties having the hundred dollars and under thrity million dollars, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and under thirty million dollars, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; for counties having thirty thousand inhabitants or more shall not, in the aggregate, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than the hundred dollars valuation. For city and town purposes, the annual rate on property in cities and towns having less than the hundred dollars valuation. For city and town purposes, the annual rate on property shall not exceed one hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than the hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes in districts composed of cities which have one hundred thousand inhabitants, according to the

for county purposes if said city were part | Proposed By Initiative Petition. FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Joint and concurrent resolution provid-ing for the repeal of section 2 of article 5 of the Constitution of the state of Missour, relating to suffrage and elec-tions and the enactment of a new sec-tion in lieu thereof, to be known as section 2 of article 8.

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November A. D. 1912, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state the fol-lowing constitutional amendment, to-wit-

lowing constitutional amendment, to-wit:
That section 2 of article 8 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be and the rame is hereby repealed and the following new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 2:
Section 2: Every male citizen of the United States, and every male person of foreign birth who shall [have] become a citizen of the United States according to law by complying with all of the laws of naturalization in relation thereto, who is ever the age of twenty-one years, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections by the people:

people:
First. He shall have resided in the state one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote.
Second. He shall have resided in the county, city or town where he shall offer to vote at least sixty days immediately preceding the election.

FIFTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Joint and concurrent resolution sub-mitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, providing for the registration of all voters in all counties having a population of fitty thousand inhabitants or more and which adjoins a city having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or more.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1912, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state, to-wit:

Section 1. That the general assembly may provide, by law, for the registration of all voters in all counties having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, and which adjoins a city having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or more.

Proposed By Initiative Petition. SIXTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Providing for raising all revenue by taxes on land, inheritances and franchises for public service utilities; exempting from taxation all personal property and improvements on land; abolishing poil taxes and occupation taxes for revenue purposes; abolishing the constitutional limitation upon the rates of taxation for state, county, school and municipal purposes and providing that the laws regulating the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall remain unaffected hereby.

Proposed amendment, by initiative petition, to the Constitution of Missouri, submitting to the legal voters of the state of Missouri for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the Tuesiny next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, by adding new sections relating to fevenue and taxation, to article X.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. All property now subject to taxation shall be classified for purposes of taxation and for exemption from taxa-tion, as follows:

tion, as follows:

Class one shall include all personal property. All bonds and public securities of the state and of the political subdivisions and minicipalities thereof, now or hereafter issued, shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local, from and after the adoption of this amendment; and all other personal property shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local, in the year 1914 and thereafter: Provided, that nothing in this amendment shall be construed as limiting or denying the power of the state to tax any form of franchise, privilege or inheritance.

is limiting or denying the power of the state to tax any form of franchise, privilege or inheritance.

Class two shall include all improvements in or on lands, except improvements in or on lands, except improvements in or on lands now exempt from taxation by law. In the years 1914 and 1915, all property in class two shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local, to the extent of one-fourth of the assessed value of such property; in the years 1916 and 1917, to the extent of two-fourths; in the years 1918 and 1919 to the extent of three-fourths, and in the year 1929 and thereafter all property in class two shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local; Provided, however, that in the year 1914 and thereafter, the improvements to the extent of \$3,000.00 in assessed value on the homestead of every householder, or head of a family, shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local. Class three shall include all lands in the state, independent of the improvements thereon or therein, except lands now exempt from taxation by law, and shall also include all franchises for public service utilities, and no property in class three shall ever be exempt from taxation.

Section 2. All property subject to tax-

service utilities, and no property in class three shall ever be exempt from taxation.

Section 2. All property subject to taxation in this state shall be assessed for taxes at its true and actual value.

Section 3. No poli tax shall be levied or collected in Missouri, nor shall any tax whatsoever be levied or imposed on any person, firm, merchant, manufacturer, trade, labor, business, occupation or profession, under the form or pretext of a license for revenue after December 31st, 1913; but nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the licensing of any business, occupation, profession, place or thing, in the interest of the public peace, health or safety; and nothing herein contained shall be construed as changing the present laws governing the regulation of the manufacture and sale of fermented, vinous and spirituous liquors.

Section 4. The existing constitutional limitations upon the rates of taxation for state, county, school and municipal purposes shall have no force and effect after January 1st, 1914.

Section 5. The ceneral assembly shall provide the legislation necessary to secure full and effective compliance with the purposes and intent of this amendment. Nothing in this amendment, Nothing in this amendment shall be construed to limit the initiative and referendum powers reserved by the people.

Proposed By Initiative Petition. SEVENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND

Abolishing the present state board of equalization and providing for appointment by the governor, in lieu of such board, of a state tax commission, and prescribing the number, qualifications, duties and salaries of the members thereof.

Proposed amendment, by initiative petition, to the state Constitution of Missouri, submitting to the legal voters of the state for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1913, repealing section 15 of article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri and enacting in lieu thereof a new section to be known as section 18, creating a state tax commission.

He it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Getton 18. The present state board of equalization shall be abolished on January 21st, 1913, and in its stead a state lax commission of three members is hore-by created, to be appointed by the governor, who shall in the beginning appoint one member for two years, one member for three years and one member for four years and all subsequent regular appointments shall be for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The terms of those appointed shall begin February 1st, 1913, and the salary shall not be less than 13.500.00 per year each No member shall at the same time hold any other state, rederal or governmental position or office, elective or appointive. It shall be the laws concerning the assessment of property and the fety of said commission to see that the laws concerning the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxas are faithfully enforced; to adjust and equalize the valuation of property among the several counties and the city of St. Louist and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

The general assembly shall provide the egislation necessary to secure full and effective compliance with the purpose and intent of this amendment. Mothing in this amendment shall be construed to limit the initiative and referendum powers

EIGHTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Providing that grand juries, in investigating elections, may open balled boxes, compel the production of registration lists, voting lists and taily sheets; providing for terals on indictments returned in such investigations; prescribing the manner of selection and the qualifications of election officials; requiring policemen to be stationed in and near polling places in certain cities and prescribing the manner of voting therein.

Proposed amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, to be submitted to the legal voters thereof, for their approval or rejection, at the regular general election to be held on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, A. D. 1912, and empowering grand Juries to investigate offenses committed in elections, to return indictments thereon, and providing for the trial upon such indictments in the courts; also providing for the manner of conducting elections, the duties of officers and voters with reference thereto, and the qualifications and selection of judges and cierks of election throughout the state and in cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more.

Section I. The ballot shall remain secrets. Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein,

Section J. The ballot shall remain searcet in Misaouri, but where orimores she can be impediment shall be placed in the way of the detection, prosecution and no impediment shall be placed in the way of the detection, prosecution and conviction of the guilty. The investigation of all deciding in writch it is sought to conducted by a grand fury composed of competent, intelligent citizens of high moral character. Such grand jury shall have power to compet the production of registrated in the competent of the production of registrated in the competent of several countries, or a production of the competent of the country, by the several judges throughout the state empowered by law to call grand jury and cher competent evidence, may be introduced in the trial under the rules of law. A grand jury, for the state, and in the country, by the several judges throughout the state empowered by law to call grand jury and chert competent evidence, may be introduced in the trial under the rules of law. A grand jury for the place of a rule judges throughout the state empowered by law to call grand jury in the country, by the several judges throughout the state empowered by law to call grand jury in the country, by the several judges throughout the state empowered by law to call grand jury in the country, by the several judges throughout the state empowered by law to call grand jury in the country, by the several judges throughout the state the proceeding seneral elections in composed of several counties, then at the next term of the country selection for law par

Section III. Any constitutional pro-vision, or law, or part thereof, in conflict with this amendment is hereby repealed. Proposed By Initiative Petition. NINTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

NINTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-MENT.

Providing for levying and collecting, on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, a state tax of ten cents for the support of the public elementary and high schools, state normals, Lincoln institute and the State University. Proposed amondment to the Constitution of Missouri to be submitted to the legal voters of the state of Missouri for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, providing for revenue for the support of public education, by adding to article X of the Constitution one new section to be known as section twenty-eight (29), which is in words and figures as follows:

Section 28. A state tax of ten cents on each one hundred dollars' valuation shall be annually levied and collected on the assessed value of all property subject by law to taxation in this state. The proceeds of said tax shall be set apart in the state treasury and appropriated by the general assembly for the support and maintennance of public elementary and high schools, state normal schools, Lincoln Institute, and the State University; but in no case shall there be appropriated less than twenty-five per cent of said proceeds to be assed in aiding public elementary and high schools.

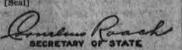
mentary and high schools.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
Department of State.

1. Cornelius Roach. Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete capy of the five joint and concurrent rosolutions of the Forty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Missouri of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Missouri, also, of the four amendments to the Constitution proposed by initiative petition, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the general detection to be field on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, 1912.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this 2rd day of September, A. D. 1912.

[Seal]



GET THE SEED CORN DRY KEEP RABBITS OFF TREES

CORN WITH SAP IS LIABLE TO FREEZE OR MOULD.

Prof. C. B. Hutchison, University of

The importance of taking good care of seed corn has been proven by experiments at Columbia. Seed that was cared for in different ways was tested by the experiment station and the following results were obtained:

Per cent Method of Handling. Germinative Early busked94.4 Matured and dry96.8

There was found to be more than 10 per cent difference in the growing power of the early picked seed as compared with the late picking, fa-

voring the early gathered seed. It is also notable that the seed not properly dried gave a test nearly 30 per cent below the dry seed.

After the seed is gath red it should be handled in such a name 2s to ary out thoroughly be a reezing weather. This can be easily done by making racks in which the ears are placed and swung up in the granery or barn in a dry and well ventilated place where the mice will not get at



Board with Nails for Storing Seed Corn.

Another convenient way of storing orn is to take a board, say 10 by 20 inches, and drive 12-penny casing nails through it from both sides three inches apart each way and stick the ears on these nails. Bore a hole In the top of the board and suspend with a wire.

If corn is stored in barrels or piled up it will not dry out as well as if stored in racks, and when freezing weather comes on it will be injured. If thoroughly dry, a severe freeze will not inquire the vitality of corn to any appreciable extent.

RAISING CALVES BY HAND

GOOD CALVES ARE RAISED ON SKIM-MILK AND GRAIN.

By C. H. Eckles, Professor of Dairy Husbandry In the Coilege of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

The milk of a dairy cow is usually worth so much more than the calf that it is poor economy to feed the calf whole milk. It is a well established fact that a calf raised on skim-milk is equally as good as one

nursed by its mother. The skim-milk differs from the unskim milk only in the amount of fat it contains. The fat is not the most Important part of milk for the 'calf. The protein, which is not removed, builds up the muscles, nerves, hair, hoofs and horns; while the ash, which also remains in the skim-milk, is used for building the bones. The fat in the milk does not go to form growth in the animal, but furnishes heat and fat. A substitute for the fat can be supplied much cheaper with grains, such as corn.

The first milk of the cow after calving is called colostrum. It is important for the calf to have this milk, for a few days, since it seems to start digestion properly. It is good practice to allow the calf to stay with its mother for the first two days, as the young calf needs feed often. Then for the first two weeks an average sized calf should have 10 pounds or 5 quarts of whole milk a day. This should, when convenient, be given in three feeds, morning, noonand night.

At the end of two weeks the strong calf may be changed to skim-milk. This is done gradually and not by an abrupt change. The whole milk should be replaced at the rate of one pound. or a pint, a day, until the calf is getting only skim-milk. It may then be allowed 15 pounds a day, for an average size calf.

The skim-milk calf should be taught to eat grain early. By the time it is three weeks old it should be eating considerable. Corn meal alone is as good as any grain, but after the calf is two or three months old it can eat shelled corn just as well.

The best way to feed the grain is dry in boxes. At first, the calf may have excess to it at all times. As soon as it begins to eat considerable, no more should be given than will be eaten up clean twice daily.

Salt is found necessary to the health of all farm stock. It tones up the animal system, keeps the skin soft and increases the appetite. In the case of hogs and sheep, salt keeps the system in a condition less liable to disease. This is probably true with cattle and horses to a less degree. All stock should have access to salt at all times or should have it mixed in their feeds.

Love in Marriage. To continue love in marriage is cience. It requires so little to kill those sweet emotions, those precious illusions, which form the charm of life; and it is so difficult to maintain a man at the height on which an exalted passion has placed him, especially when that man is one's husband.-Madame Reybaud.

First Wife-"What is your hus and's average income, Mrs. Smith?" lecond Wife-"Oh, about midnight."

The less intimate you become with will be.-Woman's Home Companion.

THE VENEER WRAPPER FOUND EFFICIENT AND ECONOMIC.

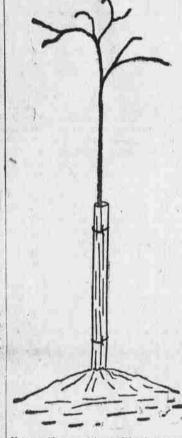
By W. H. Chandler, Assistant Professor of Horticulture, Col-lege of Agriculture, University of Missouri.

Protection of young orchards against rabbits is a matter that cannot be attended to too early. Where orchards are valuable enough, the rabbits may be combatted by means of rabbit-proof fences. In sections where a great many orchards are located, by combined efforts of the growers the rabbits may be killed out in the community. In a large percentage of cases, however, they will have to be combatted by protecting each individual tree.

There are a number of appliances for protecting the trees against rabbits, but probably by far the best, if not also the cheapest, is the wood veneer wrapper. These are simply very thin strips of tough wood about 10 inches wide by 18 to 34 inches high that are wrapped around the trees The best ones have the base of the wrappers treated with a preparation to prevent rotting.

The wood veneer wrapper, before being used, should always be moist ened so it will wrap around the tree without splitting. The wrappers are then placed around the trees with the base pressed closely against the soil and are fastened with small wires. The wires should be cut the proper length before going into the orchard. The ends of the wire are given only one twist. Sometimes one wire is used and sometimes two.

These wood veneer wrappers are beneficial also in protecting the trees against borers. So, after they are put on it is well to mound the soil up about two or three inches around the base.



Young Tree with a Wood Veneer Wrapper.

Cost and all considered, the use of the veneer wrapper is to be recommended in nearly all cases. The cost her disapproval of dolly's conduct. of the wrapper will vary from \$4 to \$6 a thousand, depending on the height. The usual price is \$5 a thousand for wrappers 20 inches high. They may be secured from almost any box and basket company.

Probably the next most important neans of protection again rabbits is the use of heavy wrapping paper. This paper should be in strips about 20 inches wide and should be wrapped around the tree in at lesst two thicknesses extending to the ground at the base. It should be tied at the top, bottom and middle. Since it is also valuable in protecting against borers. the earth should be mounded slightly at the bottom as in the case of the veneer wrapper. In a few cases rabbits have been known to tear this

paper off. Wrapping with wire netting is also satisfactory, though more expensive than the above methods. A coil spring of heavy wire around the tree seems to be a very satisfactory protection against rabbits, though these offer no

protection against borers. If the orchard is small and none of these materials are available, wrapping trees with pieces of cornstalks about 20 inches long set up around them and tied is entirely satisfactory. Old newspapers wrapped several times around are also used. Tie securely at top, bottom and middle.

Leave plenty of mulch between the strawberry rows when uncovering. It helps to retain moisture, and keeps berries cleaner.

Mystery of Life and Death. In many cases of death, as, for in stance, from drowning, the tissues remain absolutely unchanged, yet where there was life before there is now no life; something has gone out that coordinated the physical and chemical forces of the body, kept them at work, prevented them from interfering with each other, kept the cells in equilibrium and was the source of all the energy in the body. There is the baffling mystery of life-and of death,

What She Remembered.

"I suppose," says the lady next door, "that you saw many really wonderful places while you were abroad." Yes, indeed," replies the returned traveler. "I think the most shivery of them all, however, was the cata corners in Rome. I have the nightmare about it yet."-Judge.

Best to Avoid "Scenes." A clever woman never makes s cene. It isn't politic. A scene that lasts an hour works 14 days' detriment to her appearance.—Elise Lindt-



MORAL FOR THE MONEY-MAD

Hope of Becoming Millionaires About

on a Par With the Washerwoman's Delusion. Prof. Warren M. Beidler of Bethel, Pa., in a recent address made the striking assertion that the American

people, money-mad, taught their children how to earn a living, but not how to live. "There is no viler, and there is no vainer ambition," said Professor Beidler to a reporter, "than that of the American boy to become a millionaire What percentage of our boys do become millionaires? It would take a

believe me! "The boys who sets his heart on a million fares like the washerwoman who set her heart on a cross-eyed

good many decimals to work that out

aeronaut. "I hear you married that cross-eyed aeronaut last week?" said a friend.

"'Yes, I did,' replied the washer woman, as she rocked back and forth over her tub. "Yes, I married him and I gave him \$500 out of my buildin association to start an airship factory.

'That so?' said the friend. 'Where is he now?' "'I don't know,' said the washer-

woman. 'I'm waitin' for him to come back from his honeymoon.""

Righteous Indignation.

Little Ruth was the youngest daughfind no words to express adequately

ingly: "My gracious! I wish I belonged to a family that sweared!"

HIS CAREER MAPPED OUT.



"I'm goin' to be a farmer like pop when I grows up. Wot you goin' to

"Me? I'm goin' to be a bunco man an' take yer farm away from you."

"How's Willie getting on at that free thought Sunday school you're

sending him to?" "First rate, from last accounts. He asked his pretty lady teacher who it was that first bit the apple in the Garden of Eden. Willie says she looked him straight in the eye and

said nobody knew; that they'd been trying to figure it out for the last 6,000 years." Takes Ugliness Philosophically. A man whose face is heavily pitted through a case of smallpox in his infancy, has been able to extract amusement from his appearance. Once he

ing that he had fallen down a shot tower. Asked how he was able to himself, he answered: "With a belt punch."

gave an explanation of it by say-

Palliating News. "Oh, dear, officer, was my poor husband shot when you got him to the station?"

"No, madam; only half shot."

Mrs. Window's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma tion, alloys pain, cures wind colle, he a bottle Adv. Big Difference. "Did you have any osculatory enter-

tainment at your party?"
"No; only some kissing games."

A HOT ONE.



He-My future was in your hands, and you've decided. Now that you have refused me, I'm going to the devil.

She-I'd suggest that you go somewhere where you are less well known.

PIMPLES COVERED FACE

1613 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill.-"My face was very red and irritated and was covered with pimples. The pimples festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and when I scratched them became sore. I tried soaps and they would not stop the itching and burning of the skin. This ter in a very strict Presbyterian fam- lasted for a month or more. At last I ily that especially abhorred profanity. tried Cuticura Ointment and Soap. One day little Ruth became exceed- They took out the burning and itching ingly exasperated with one of her dol- of the skin, soothing it very much and lies. In her baby vocabulary she could giving the relief that the others failed to give me. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment about three weeks and Finally, throwing the offending dol- was completely cured." (Signed) Miss ly across the room, she cried, feel- Clara Mueller, Mar. 16, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston, Adv.

His Point of Vantage. The mayor of a small town was trying a negro for abusing his wife. She claimed he got drunk and tried to

The mayor turned to their little girl "Girl, was your father under the influence of whisky when your mother hit him?"

beat her and she hit him.

"No, sah! He was under the kitchen table," she very quickly replied.-Mack's National Monthly.

Good Time to Do It. "Is your daughter going to practice on the plane this afternoon? "Yes. I think so." "Well, then, I'd like to borrow your

some time, anyway."-Judge. CURES BURNS AND CUTS. Cole's Carbolisaive stops the pain instantly. curesquick, Noscar, Alldruggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

lawn mower. I've got to cut the grass

Official Scoring. "Should Blucher get the credit for

winning Waterloo?" "No; that victory is properly credited to Wellington. Blucher didn't relieve him until about the eighth in-

LEWIS' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Made of extra quality tobacco. Adv.

It is easy for a girl to pretend to love an old millionaire and fool him into thinking it is real.



FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS and the remarkable curse effected by the Ne-cemedy "THERAP ION" No. 1. No. 2. No. an decide for yourself II this he remost re-ment. Bort send a cent. It a absorbed to "tollow-up" circulars. Dr.LeClercMed

Pettits Coop Eve Solve